

occupation of the island of Cyprus by Turkish soldiers.

On July 20th, 40 years will have passed since the invasion forced nearly two hundred thousand Greek Cypriots to leave their homes in the occupied area and become refugees in their own country.

Turkey continues to forcibly occupy more than one-third of Cyprus with more than 43,000 troops. This amounts to almost one Turkish soldier for every two Turkish Cypriots.

To date, Turkey has repeatedly ignored all U.N. Resolutions pertaining to Cyprus and has continued to occupy the island in complete violation of international law.

As the co-chair and co-founder of the Congressional Hellenic Caucus, I fully support the reunification of Cyprus, and I am encouraged by the commitment of the Government of Cyprus to the UN-sponsored reunification talks.

I believe the partnership between America and Cyprus is based on mutual respect, a commitment to common goals, and a sharing of fundamental values.

I hope the recently renewed peace talks will allow Cyprus to take advantage of their gas reserves in the Eastern Mediterranean, and the ability to work with another strong ally, Israel, to deliver natural gas to Europe.

It is up to Congress to continue to make our voices heard on our ultimate goal of a reunified and prosperous Cyprus where Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots can live together in peace, security and stability.

RECOGNIZING POLLY'S FREEZE

HON. TODD C. YOUNG

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2014

Mr. YOUNG of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, my home state of Indiana takes great pride in creating an atmosphere conducive to small business innovation and entrepreneurship. When locally owned businesses are given the opportunity to succeed, families, workers, and the surrounding community all benefit. Once such example is Polly's Freeze, a popular ice cream shop just outside of Georgetown, Indiana. Polly's Freeze is a classic tale of American entrepreneurship. Elmer and Polly Gleitz purchased an abandoned filling station with the intention of restoring the facility and reopening it. After some consideration and a clever suggestion from Polly, the Gleitz family abandoned those plans and decided to turn the property into an ice cream shop and food stand. Sixty-two years later, Polly's Freeze stands as a model for excellent service and delicious ice cream that attracts large crowds all season long.

After opening in 1952, Elmer and Polly ran the business for several years until they passed it on to their children George, Donna, and Delores. Donna and her husband Paul continued the tradition until their retirement in 2009. Subsequently, Polly's was left to Penny Bodner, an employee of thirty-two years and friend of the family. The business is now under the direction of Cara and Mike Rothrock, also longtime employees, who are dedicated to sustaining Polly's reputation for quality products and service in a family-friendly environment.

From all across southern Indiana, residents can identify the iconic neon Polly-the-Parrot

sign resting just to the side of Highway 62. It serves as a guide to Hoosiers who are looking for some good food or a cool treat on a hot summer's evening. Polly's has long been the gathering spot for youth sports teams who stop by after games to celebrate with Polly's famous upside-down banana split or their legendary orange sherbet. Polly's also provides patrons with a variety of food items such as the Pollyburger and their ground beef barbecue—a secret recipe known by only a few employees. Kids and adults alike are attracted to Polly's for its comfortable 1950's-like atmosphere, creating the perfect place to reconnect with old friends or even make new ones.

Polly's Freeze has become a landmark in Southern Indiana, exemplifying the entrepreneurial spirit that has built this great nation. For over six decades, Polly's has provided generations of loyal patrons with lasting memories, as well as great food and cool treats. I would like to congratulate Polly's Freeze for their dedication to both their customers and the community—and I wish them continued success for many years to come.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FEDERAL AGENCY SNOW REMOVAL IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ACT OF 2014

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2014

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, The Federal Agency Snow Removal in the District of Columbia Act of 2014, which I introduce today, is a bill that I have worked on with the National Park Service (NPS), at its request, to create greater efficiency and to remove snow from federal agency property in the District of Columbia in the most efficient way.

The bill amends a 1922 law by making federal agencies in the District responsible for the removal of snow and ice in public areas associated with their buildings instead of NPS. For years, agencies have taken this commonsense action in the District and assumed this responsibility, but the law has never been updated to reflect this practice, leaving NPS with legal liability. This bill simply brings the law in line with current practice.

I ask that my colleagues support this no-cost bill.

HONORING THE CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE (CRS) AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ON ITS 100 YEAR ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2014

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, today, we celebrate the 100 year anniversary of the Congressional Research Service at the Library of Congress. In honor of their history and continued pursuit of knowledge, I would like to commemorate CRS as we celebrate this milestone today.

CRS stands as an invaluable and respected institution in Congress—providing insight, re-

search, and in-depth analysis on a wide range of issues. A Progressive-era invention, this service has evolved over the last century, growing in both size and scope since Wisconsin Senator Robert LaFollette first championed the idea.

In the 100 years since their inception, CRS has steadily provided comprehensive and objective research to the entire legislature. My staff and I have repeatedly benefited from the nonpartisan expertise provided by CRS and are fortunate that they continue to serve as a shared workforce for Congress. At a time of unprecedented partisanship in Washington, CRS has remained the unbiased repository of knowledge our nation needs.

Congratulations to the Congressional Research Service and its dedicated staff on this special day. I'd like to submit for the RECORD—a brief history of CRS:

FORMATION

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) is a service unit of the Library of Congress.

The idea of a legislative reference service for Congress was first championed by Sen. Robert M. LaFollette Sr. (served in the House from 1885–1891, and in the Senate from 1906–1925), and Rep. John M. Nelson (served in the House from 1906–1919, and from 1921–1933).

Supporters realized their goal through a Senate floor amendment offered by Rep. LaFollette to the Library's 1915 appropriations bill.

Librarian of Congress Herbert Putnam established the Legislative Reference Service (LRS) in the Library of Congress by administrative order on July 18, 1914.

In its early years, LRS provided basic reference services to assist lawmakers in their work.

Both LRS in 1914, and CRS today, benefits from the Library's collections for its research, analysis, and dissemination of information and materials to assist the Congress.

EVOLUTION

By the 1940s and following World War II, demands on LRS had increased significantly.

The 1946 Legislative Reorganization Act (LRA) called for an increase in the size and scope of LRS and directed it to hire expert policy specialists to provide expertise to Congress in subject fields aligned with a new committee system.

In 1970, the Service underwent another transformation with the passage of the LRA which renamed it the Congressional Research Service.

Emphasizing the fact that the research and informational needs of the Congress required the services of highly-skilled experts, the 1970 Act mandated that CRS provide authoritative and objective research and analysis as well as close support for Members and committees.

The Service evolved into a 21st century organization that utilizes formats and delivery methods (e.g., CRS4Congress Twitter, CRS.gov, Congress.gov) for CRS products and services.

CRS TODAY

Today, CRS provides comprehensive, objective, and non-partisan research and analysis to the entire Congress on all legislative and oversight issues of interest. In the Second Session of this Congress, CRS identified over 150 issues of interest to Congress that they could support.

CRS provides reports, confidential memoranda, briefings, and programs to Congress about policy issues and the legislative process.

CRS has a diverse workforce of over 600 analysts, attorneys, information professionals and support staff. The workforce is composed